Overcast, with probably light rain to-day; to-morrow fair, with rising temperature.

Highest temperature yesterday, 51; lowest, 44.

VOL. LXXXV.-NO. 249-DAILY.

# THE NEW YORK HERALD

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1921. ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

The New York Herald, with all the The San interwined with it, a .....

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE BEST IN ITS HISTO

talked is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before

**SEA STRIKE TRUCE** LOOMS WHEN DAVIS TALKS TO HARDING

Engineers Show Conciliatory Attitude and Hope for Settlement Grows in Washington.

CONFER WITH BENSON

Eleven Ships Leave, Making 45 or 50 of Fleet Sailing This Week, Say Shipping Board Men.

UNIONS STILL CONFIDENT

One Man Shot and Another Beaten When Two Gangs, Meeting, Furnish First Violence in This City.

Unexpected resumption of joint ne gotiations in Washington last night offered renewed encouragement of a settlement of the American shipping

Davis was trying to telephone to W. A. Thompson of New York and other the conference. Later the conference was adjourned, to be resumed to-day. Up to that time the Secretary and

Benson, chairman of the Shipping Board, had talked with representatives of the marine engineers. and Mr. Davis had a forty-five minute interview with President Harding in

It was the first time the engineer had consulted with the Shipping Board since the breaking of negotiations last Friday. They indicated that in several hours' discussion yesterday afternoon they had come to a decision as to just how far they could go in trying to

More American ships sailed yesterday siore American ships sailed yesterday than any other day since Sunday, when the strike started. Eleven got away from the port of New York, although the Potomac and he Callao, both big mail carrying pas inger ships, had to anchor after leaving their piers.

The first violence in New York as a sult of the strike occurred last night a front of 30 Water street, when one nan was shot and several others beaten in a fight between strikers and strikebreakers. The police have not been able to learn what started the trouble. The two gangs began fight-ing almost as soon as they came within sight of each other. Several shots were strikebreakers. The police have not strikebreakers. The police have not been able to learn what started the trouble. The two gangs began fight-trouble. The two gangs began fight-trouble. The two gangs began fight-trouble and been held. None of those connected in galmost as soon as they came within sight of each other. Several shots were fired, one bullet striking Joseph O. Grub, a seaman, of 25 South street, the address of the Seaman's Institute. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said his condition was not serious.

Some one sent a call for the reserves to the Oak street station and several patrolmen and detectives responded. Detectives Howard O'Leary and Jesse Joseph found Grub lying on the pavement and near him was John Kirkert, as seaman of the steamship Franklin, who lead to be an address the later of the continued strict enforcement of law is credited here largely to the Governor and near him was John Kirkert, as seaman of the steamship Franklin, who lead been badly beaten. He was taken

to Volunteer Hospital. Grub and Kirkert told the police that at least a dozen
shots were fired, but so far as the police
could learn only Grub was shot.
The detectives arrested Francesco
Gomez, a seaman, of 45 Cherry street,
charged with felonious assault.

Chapel. Their supporters probably will
place their names before the vestry again
when the next meeting is held.

TRINITY OBSERVES ITS

75TH ANNIVERSARY

Unions Only Partly Successful. Despatches to THE NEW YORK HERALD from the principal American ports Indi-cate that the unions are only partly successful in keeping ships at home and that although half a dozen small com-panies have given in and signed crews at the old wages instead of cutting them 15 per cent. the many larger companies combined in the big associations are holding firm. Chairman Benson of the Shipping Board says forty-five or fifty hoard vessels have sailed this week.

cese of New York.

The first Trinity Church was be board vessels have sailed this week.

Admiral Benson said that any Shipping Board vessel allocated to any company violating the board's order for a 15 per cent. Wage cut would be taken away from the company. He is investigating reports that several companies have yielded to the unions and shipped crews at the old scale.

The men responsible for the machinery of the steamship Western King, which was unable to sail from Baltimore Wednesday because of serious damage to the steering gear, will be charged by the Shipping Board, which controls the vessel, with destruction of Government property. The goar was ruined when a raiding party boarded the ship and carried off most of the crew.

"The first intimation in Washington that there was still hope of conciliation came when heads of the marine engineers asked for an interview with Secretary of Labor Davis. He called on Prestage Index tharding and then returned to his office and the conference began. Then Chairman Benson and Mr. Davis had an hour together, after which the others were called in for a joint meeting. Secretary of Commerce Hoover was not the Government collectors kept tabs. as hour together, after which the others were called in for a joint meeting. Secretary of Commerce Hoover was not present, but he said yesterday progress toward a settlement was being made.

Burt L. Todd. business agent of the deep sea branch of the marine engineers union, returned from Washington yesterday and addressed the strikers last night at their headquarters. Is whitchall street. They were instructed not to sign with any company except the four with which agreements have been made and to sign rothing but yearly contracts at the wages and conditions demanded by the unions.

TRENTON, May 5.—Three men in the fourtry man in civilian clothing entered

French Till 7 Million Acres Used as Trenches

B5-09767

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK CHICAGO, May 5.—In a stirring address this afternoon at the Kiwanis Club Major Zinovi, French veteran of the world war, urged America to "carry on" for reconstruction of devastated Europe.

Europe.

"During the war, 8,900,000 acres of French soil were upturned for trenches," he said.

"Of this amount 7,250,000 have been put in good condition for agriculture. Homes to the number of 594,616 were wrecked. To date 221,000 have tenants."

## DRURY DECLINES TRINITY PULPIT

Head Master of School at Concord. N. H., Notifies Vestry of Decision.

PREFERS SCHOOL WORK

Decides to Devote Energies to Education of 400 Boys in His Keeping.

Word was received here last night that the Rev. Dr. Samuel Smith Drury, ected on April 18 to succeed Bishop elect William T. Manning as rector of Trinity Church, had declined to accept the rectorship. His announcement wa owners so as to get all the groups into made during a service at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., where he has been head master for several years.

When the committee of vestrymer and church wardens from Trinity par ish called on Dr. Drury April 24 he told them he would have to take som time to make a decision. He said he had to choose between the plans he has in mind for the school, which in clude the education of some four hundred boys, or the advantages of becoming rector of Trinity. Although he night his decision is in favor of St. Paul's and the boys Dr. Drury also announced that he had notified the

vestry of Trinity of his decision.

Hermann H. Cammann, head of th nmittee of church wardens and ves trymen who made the trip to Concord to offer Dr. Drury the rectorship, said last night that he was naturally disap-pointed, but that he preferred not to discuss the matter. He said a statement might be given out to-day. Richard

Delafield and Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis, who also made the trip, could not be reached. It was thought that the election of Dr. Drury came about largely through the efforts of Col. William Barclay Parsons, who is prominent in the affairs of Trinity parish. His election came after several meetings of the vestry had been held. None of those connected

Bishop Manning Speaks at Special Services in Church.

receion of the present Trinity Church building at Broadway and Wall street was observed in the church yesterday with special music and an address by the Rev. William T. Manning, Bishop-elect of the Protestant Episcopal Dio-cese of New York.

The first Trinity Church was built on this site in 1737. It was destroyed in 1776 and the second building, built in 1788, was demolished in 1839 to make way for the present structure, which was completed in 1846.

Income Tax Collectors Re-

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERMAN MONTREAL, Que. May 5.—Arthur Ellis, official hangman, made so much money last year that he paid a large slice to income tax collectors just before he arrived at Montreal en route for Amherst, N. S., where he fills an engage-

### MILLER TO ORDER EXTRACOURT SOON FOR LIQUOR CASES

Governor Asks Assistants of Swann to Make Formal Application.

TRIBUNALS CLOGGED

Executive to End Strain and Compel Continued Drastic Enforcement.

PREDICTION IS VERIFIED

Banton and Johnstone Visit Albany to Get Additional Judiciary Facilities.

ecial Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALI New York Herald Bureau.

Request for an extraordinary of the Supreme Court in New York county to handle liquor violation cases was presented to-day to Gov. Mille who said he was prepared to act with out delay if evidence is given in formal Connection Between Some manner by the District Attorney showing the need for such an order Joab H. Banton and Robert John stone, assistants in the District At torney's office, made the appeal on behalf of Mr. Swann. The two had a long conference with the Governor They said that the machinery of justice in the metropolitan district was not adequate to handle the great mass of booze cases now clogging its wheels

The Governor showed great interest and concern in the situation. The law cannot be allowed to break down, he stated, because of the failure of the courts. He told his callers to prepare a formal application for the special term to be submitted by the District Attorney This application will set forth the number of cases pending, and how long

dinary term of the Supreme Court in

New York county he might assign one
or more Justicas in the Court in the County has been should been the County for more first than the County has been should be the County for more first than the County for t

less than two months the courts would be clogged, if every case had to go to a jury, and that convictions would be next to impossible. The Governor was told to-day that the prediction would come the convergence of the conv

Booze in Secret Cellar Cave; Arrest in Cafe Maurice.

Charged with paying a \$3,000 cash bribe to special internal revenue agents to "forget" the seizure of \$40,000 worth of Old Taylor whiskey, Charles Berlin, an attorney, of 4 Court street, Brooklyn, was held yesterday in \$10,000 bail by United States Commissioner Rasquin. The liquor was discovered hidden in a newly excavated room in the cellar of a house at Seventh avenue and Eighty-second street, Brooklyn, which is owned by Edward Donegan, a contractor, who is at liberty on \$35,000 bail, charged with being the "ringleader" in the theft of records from the office of Charles R. O'Connor, Federal Prohibition Director.

tion Director.
On April 23 an automobile truck owned on April 22 an automobile truck owned by the United States Trucking Corporation was engaged by the Essential Chemical Company of 69 Cook street, a wholesale liquor concern, to move 430 cases of whiskey from that address to the Estes Laboratory, 108 Albany avenue, according to an affidavit by George Uhlmann, manager of Branch 30 of the trucking company.

Mr. Uhlman said he received a telephone call to take charge of the transportation of the whiskey and at the Essential Chemical Company.

last year that he paid a large siles to income tax collectors just before he arrived at Montreal en route for Amherst, N. S., where he fills an engagement made three months ago. The money that came to Ellis last year for fees and expenses incurred at the several centres where hangings took place footed up to \$12,500.

"I couldn't get away from that amount if I tried," he said when explaining how the Government collectors kept tabs on his receipts. "I went here and there, and everybody knew it."

FOUR BANDITS HOLD UP

OWNER IN HIS HOTEL

Mostor: Injure

address. He said ne was paid the getting the service, and the called in advance.

As the shipment was about to leave the Cook street premises he was told to have the automobile truck follow a light brown touring car and that instead of going to the Albany avenue address the destination proved to be the house owned by Donegan and occupied by a Joseph Freeman. Unlumn further declares that after the liquor was stored in the cellar a bottle of whiskey was opened and he was given a drink,

Under instructions of Hugh McQuillan, chief of the special internal revenue squad, the premises of the Essential Chemical Company have been closely watched since the arrest there some

Whitehall street. They were instructed not to sign with any company except the four with which agreements have been made and to sign zoching but yearly contracts at the wages and conditions demanded by the unions.

Shipping Board Statement.

In this city the United States Shipping Board felt so encouraged over the increased sallings that for the first time since the strike started it issued a summary of the situation at this port.

"The Shipping Board, the statement saves who are indicted on charges of either offering or accepting bribes in connection with the lingal transportation of whishing the strength of the situation at this port.

"The Shipping Board, the statement shave been allowed the provided on charge of either offering or accepting bribes in connection with the lingal transportation of whishing the strength of the strengt

U. S. Colony in Paris Gains Nine Babies in 14 Days

Special Cable to The New York Herald. Copuright, 1921, by The New York Herald. New York Herald Bureau. | Paris, May 5. THE permanent American col-

THE permanent American colony here is increasing at an unprecedented rate, according to officials of the American Hospital at Neuilly, who announced today that nine babies were born in the hospital wards during the last fortnight, although the hospital's accommodation, pending proposed additions, consists of only sixty beds. In order to double the number of beds and provide for new buildings the ofdouble the number of beds and provide for new buildings the officials have decided to open a campaign for a fund of 6,000,000 francs, beginning June 20. The committee for the drive is composed of the leading business men here. Contributions are to be solicited in the United States.

# EDISON JOB TESTS FLOOR COLLEGIANS

They Don't Know Anything, He Savs at Close of First Classes.

'AMAZINGLY IGNORANT'

Minds and Senses Seems

Thomas A. Edison has assumed personal direction of the employment of myer, chief counsel to the committee young men of education he intends to showed that in October, 1918, a Tammany onal direction of the employment of put into executive and departmental sitions in the Edison Industries, and in the first few weeks of his experilege man has suffered a severe drop. Mr. Edison has relieved his personnel department of all but the hiring of factory workers, and every afternoon, following his own day's labor, he receives a class of ten or fifteen candidates and puts them through a written

The "questionnaire," as the inventor calls it, sometimes contains as many designed to dispense with open vent as eighty questions on subjects of gen-

New York county he might assign one or more Justices, as the situation demanded, to sit exclusively during the summer or until the prosecuting officials had caught up with the police in the enforcement of the liquor law.

When enforcement was pending before the Legislature some of the New York city judges asked unavailingly for an amendment which would permit trials of liquor violation cases in Special Sessions, without juries, as well as in General Sessions, without juries, as well as in General Sessions, where juries are required. The prediction then was made that in less than two months the courts would standard I give him a week's pay and fire him. You take a young man of 22, and if he is intelligent he can do

A MAN WILL RESORT TO ALMOST ANY EXPEDIENT TO AVOID THE REAL LABOR OF THINKING

alleged plot to burn the Corbin \$80,000 home to collect insurance.

They were arrested after Mrs. Corbin had told police officials, the latter say, that she had plotted with Lilge to burn the house upon his solicitation and after she had found that \$4,000 a year, provided by her late husband for its maintenance, was insufficient.

Mrs. Corbin was quoted as having declared that Lilge set fire to the mansion while she was visiting a sanitarium to permit the execution of the plot.

The Ingoma Reaches Fal-

mouth After Perilous Trip. FALMOUTH, England, May 5.—The Harrison Line steamer Ingoma, on fire struggled into Falmouth to-day after a race of 100 miles to save the lives of

her eighty-eight passengers and her for the West Indies. The fire was dis-covered 100 miles off Falmouth while the passengers were asleep. The captain kept them in ignorance of the danger and made for Falmouth under full

THE NEW YORK HERALD

Telephone Chelsea 4000

#### PLUMBERS BLOCK TAMMANY CHIEFS' MONOPOLY PLANS

Untermyer Finds Labor Alliance So Powerful It Defied 14th St. Leaders.

NEW DEVICEUNDER BAN

It Made 30 to 50 Per Cent. in Saving in Cost of Constructing Buildings.

GOT EXCLUSIVE RATING

After Politicians Shut Out Other Models Plumbers Put Veto on Patent Trap.

That an all-powerful alliance between ourneymen and master plumbers has been able for two years to block the uncils of Tammany to put on sale this question is pending. in New York a plumbing device that would effect a saving of from 30 to 50 demonstrated yesterday by the Lockwood committee. It appeared that they were opposed to the device because it effected a substantial saving in labor and material.

Dates played an important part in the testimony. For instance, Samuel Unter group, consisting of John A. McCarthy ormerly business partner of Charle F. Murphy, and one of the defendant who, on Tuesday, pleaded guilty to vio lations of the Donnelly act: Philip F Donohue, treasurer of Tammany; Frank J. Farrell, former owner of the Yana half interest in the Cody Brass Works Inc., 39 Cortlandt street. This resulted from a reorganization following the eath of George E. Cody, inventor the "Geco" anti-siphon trap, a device

In the reorganization plan the Cody outstanding shares of stock; John A. McCarthy got fifteen, eight of which he subsequently disposed of to Philip in two. All this was while there were o general regulations governing the York city except those imposed by the

Board Approves New Device.

On November 12, 1918, the Board of On November 12, 1918, the Board of Standards and Appeals adopted a "con-clusion" that the Geco trap had suc-cessfully passed a test especially drawn up for the occasion and a month later adopted a resolution that an anti-siphon trap did not need back venting. Later the board formally approved the trap. Then, in January, 1919, the board promulated a set of general regulations for anti-siphon traps so stringent that no manufacturer since has cared to act under them.

Thus the Geco entered the field as the

only anti-siphon trap approved by the New York city authorities, although it was testified there are a dozen or more the law.

SEIZE \$40,000 WHISKEY

AND \$3,000 CASH BRIBE

MIT. Edison holds the examinations in his personal laboratory, and the timorous applicants approaching for the ordeal are struck chill. Upon the door of the laboratory Mr. Edison has had placed a sign in large letters:

Donohue and their associates appear to have run head on into the plumbers combine. This, it was testified, was so combine. This, it was testified, was so rock ribbed in some cases that master plumbers laid themselves open to a fine of \$5,000 if they permitted the installation of an anti-siphon trap, and journeymen plumbers were fined \$25 or \$50 and lieve the various disamment proexpelled from their organization on the lieve the various disarm third offence if they were discovered posals will be voted down."

WIDOW HELD IN PLOT
TO BURN \$50,000 HOME

Mrs. Corbin of Spokane Confessed, Say Police.

SPOKANE, May 5.—Mrs. Anna L. Corbin, widow of Daniel C. Corbin, Pacific Northwest Railroad builder, and L. E. Lilge, her chauffeur and caretaker, were in the city Jah to-day charged with first degree arson in connection with an alleged piot to burn the Corbin \$50,000 home to collect insurance.

They were arrested after Mrs. Corbin had told police officials, the latter say, that she had plotted with Lilge to burn the house upon his solicitation and after she had found that \$4,000 a year, provided by her jate husband for its maintenance, was insufficient.

Mrs. Corbin was quoted as having

Expelled from their organization on the third offence if they were discovered installing it.

Charles Ericson of 256 Columbus averance, while installing it.

Charles Ericson of 256 Columbus averance are fixed by Manhatatan branch of the Master Plumbers' Alestonom for he delayed, it is believed, until the mergency tariff bill pas been distonable than beauting he \$5,000 and the provided by her and the feed trail.

HARDING TO CONSIDER PROTESTS ON CHILD or he were indications to the various discovered in the histonom for he Master Plumbers' Alestonom for he haster part of which is sexpected to be some time next week.

HARDING TO CONSIDER PROTESTS ON CHILD or he he city authorities had been reported for sexpected

Impossible Test for Traps.

Mrs. Corbin was quoted as having declared that Lilge set fire to the mansion while she was visiting a sanitarium to permit the execution of the plot. Fear that her 15 year old nephew, Alfred Larson, would be charged with the crime prompted her to give herself up, she was declared to have said.

STEAMER, AFIRE, RACES TO PORT, SAVES 88 LIVES

The Ingoma Reaches Fal-

after the Geco trap had been favorably passed upon.

In this Mr. Pinchen was contradicted by John P. Leo, formerly chairman of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Mr. Leo said that the Geco trap had been subjected to the most rigorous tests and had steed up under them. He gave it as his unequivocal opinion that the plumbers' opposition to the anti-siphon trap was not because they believed it to be unsanitary, but because it reduced the amount of labor and material entering into plumbing and construction jobs. ng into plumbing and construction jobs. In this attitude Mr. Leo thought the

#### How to Rent a Furnished Room

If you have a room you want to rent to a desirable tenant—if you are looking for a nice place to live—use HERALD Want Ads. The QUALITY-QUANTITY circulation insures results from the sort of people with whom you want to get in touch.

#### U.S. LIKELY TO REFUSE INVITATION OF ALLIES PENDING YAP DISPUTE

State Department Is Disturbed by Failure of Allied Powers to Accept American View of Mandate Principle—Hughes Confers With Harding.

New York Herald Bureau. | Washington, D. C., May 5.

Reparation Plan Is 'Barom-

eter of Trade.

tle International Com-

merce Balances.

By the Associated Press

to the resources of Germany.

she will do so.

Although M. Briand does not go

'provided thats,' 'buts' or "whereases.

ADVERTISES BABY SON:

Special Desputch to THE NEW YORK HERALD

Pants, May 5 .- Premier Briand re-

President Harding and Secretary Hughes, faced with the necessity of etermining a new line of foreign policy for the United States in connection DEFAULTS TOO GRAVE with German reparations payments, are approaching the subject with th

The allied governments' invitation to the United States to participate as a member of the silied Supreme Council, the Reparations Commission and the Allied Council of Ambassadors was delivered to-day to Secretary Hughes by Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador. Mr. Hughes had a ta'k with President Harding in the afternoon, presumably on the contents of the communication, which, it is understood, will be brought be

While no information, of course, was to be obtained as to the Government's sentiments regarding the invitation, there was reason to believe that the allied attitude as to the mandates might influence Washington's decision. It is known that the State Department is disturbed by the fact that the ailied Powers have not yet accepted in principle the American position relative to rights growing out of the war as involved in the question of the Island of Yap, and it is believed doubtful that this Government would be willing to accept an invitation in the allied councils whil

Excuses are made here for the allied failure to pass on the question of American rights as expressed in Mr. Hughes's note on Yap, but it is per cent. in building construction was believed the delay has not been so necessary as is alleged. The American Government will accordingly walk with wariness before accepting representation in allied councils where this Government might be asked to reopen its own argument on a case which it now believes has been fully

#### HALT BORAH PLAN GERMAN EXPORTS TO FIX PAYMENTS FOR DISARMAMENT

fore the Cabinet at its regular meeting to-morrow.

Senate Leaders Do Not Want Briand Explains That New to Force President's Hand.

TIME FOR ACTION LATER IT IS A LEVY ON VALUES

estate retained twenty-five of the fifty Poindexter Says Negotiations Securities May Be Used to Set- characterized the London demands as to Limit Navies Will Come in Good Time.

New York Herald Bureau. | Washington, D. C., May 5. Congress will not embarrass the President by forcing his hand on the policy of international disarmament, according to opinion of senatorial Senator Poindexter (Wash.) predicted to-day that the Senate will vote down the amendment of Senator Borah (Idaho) to the naval bill to authorize the President to call a disarmament conference with other great

naval powers. "There is, of course, an overwhelming eeling in the Senate that every po sible effort should be made to bring about an agreement for limitation of Senator Poindexter said. armament." But negotiations as to the terms of such an arrangement are vested by the edly, in his own time, he steps leading to such negotiations. I do "but a measure of paying p hand in this matter, that Congress will on exports as such. The German Govlieve the various disarmament pro-

Tokio post.

The objection to Mr. Child is based on The objection to Mr. Child is besed on some of his writings, which, it is charged, are strongly pro-Japanese. Mr. Child made a tour of the Orient not long ago on a commission from two periodicais to write an unbiased analysis of the Far Eastern question. These articles, it has been asserted by Pacific coast Senators, shaded in favor of the Japanese.

'KILLED IN FRANCE,' FOUND INSANE HERE Body of Hero Was Being Awaited in Worcester.

Wordsarea, Mass., May 5.—With a body marked as that of Carl Vilhelm Lemberg of this city, a member of the Lembers of this city, a moment of the 201st ammunition train, who was reparted killed in action in France in November, 1918, on its way to Worcester for Jurial, Lemberg has been found in the Connecticut Hospital for Insane in

the Connecticut Hospital for Insane in Norwich, and plans for the military funeral were stopped to-day by the Red Cross and city officials.

The unexpected turn in affairs resulted in a message received yesterday from the Norwich hospital that it had a patient listed as Lemberg who talked incoherently about his home in Worcester.

"Richard Allum has arrived in Chicago and will stay at our house. He is an imperious little chap, but you'll like him when you know him better."

Somehow the stork heard that these John Lampiner, with whom Lembers lived before he entered the service, went to Norwich and word was received from the day that the patient is the former Workester man supposed to be dead.

THREE hundred replies to one advertisement is the story told by one regular user of Herald Help Wanted ads. They will pay rou. 40%

#### GERMANY IS STILL MENACE TO ALLIES. ASSERTS PREMIER

THREE CENTS WITHIN 20 MILES, FOUR CENTS ELSEWHE

She Could Put Most Formidable Army in Field, Lloyd George Informs Commons.

Europe to Have No Stable Peace Until Great Armaments Disappear, He Says.

BERLIN GETS ULTIMATUM

Parliament Backs Prime Minister in Justice and Feasibility of Demands-Praises U. S. Stand.

New York Herald Bureau, London, May 5.

The House of Commons enthusiastically backed up Premier Lloyd George's interpretation of the allied ultimatum to Germany and the terms of the Reparations Commission, thus giving assurance that the Aliles are facing Germany with a united front

The allied conference ended to-day with all parties to it expressing satisfaction. It is perhaps true that this satisfaction of various statesmen is derived from their views of the opposite side of the shield. The Britsh are delighted that the thing has been settled at last in a fashion which promises some results.

Premier Lloyd George, in speaking n the House of Commons to-night, being very much lighter than the Paris decisions. The satisfaction of the French is undoubtedly bolstered up by the knowledge that they have obtained definite commitments and that their allies will sustain them urned to Paris to-night prepared to should occupation become necessary

defend the agreement reached at Lon- May 13. don as a just settlement, one that can Promise of Immediate Cash

be defended, viewed from the point of The French are also pleased over French interests, and yet be adjusted the fact that the bond device may provide them with immediate cash far as to say that he believes Germany before it again becomes necessary to will accept the terms, he hopes that frame a French budget with a yawn ing deficit. Mr. Lloyd George, in addressing spend 100,000,000 francs monthly on

the Commons, said:

the occupation of the Ruhr," he said. "This morning, at the request of the Supreme Council, I handed to the cept a German 'yes' without any 'ifs,' German Ambassador the demands The Premier is convinced that in made on behalf of the allied Powers taking a percentage of the values of We have considered three questions exports a true solution has been found. First of all was the amount which "It is not a tax on exports," he said, it was fair to expect from Germany He explained that no tax was placed fully, conscientiously, with a sincere ernment would be required to take the desire not to impose anything harsh, total value of the exports and pay the brutal or unfair, even upon an enemy.

equivalent of 26 per cent into the reparations fund, but the percentage could be paid out of any kind of taxation the "I believe we have been fair. I German Government should elect—out of the internal revenues, for example. M. Briand believed that the financial erate. Because the burden is still a world would accept the bonding scheme, and he was particularly interested in American opinion on this subject. He considered that the bonds could be used in paying international trade balances—glors are still there. They are still Americans owing money to any Euro- to be rebuilt. The burden of penean country could pay in these bonds, sions is one which is bearing heavily which would have a gold standard and would, in addition, be bearing interest year after year upon us. We are at 5 per cent., with 1 per cent. amortiza- not asking Germany to pay vast debts. We are asking her to pay debts such

at 5 per cent, with 1 per cent amortization.

Acceptance and free use of the bonds, he pointed out, would have an extremely nealthy influence on exchange and tend to restore economic solidity among all commercial nations.

The Fremier spoke of the invitation sent by the Supreme Council to the American Government for the appointment of representatives in the Supreme Council, the Ambassadora' Council and the Reparations Commission, adding that he hoped sincerely the invitation would be accepted.

Discoutent with the reparations declaration of the London conference, which is the newspapers have been somewhat cautiously expressing, is finally summarized by the Temps and the Journal des Debats in editorials taking a dark view of Europe's immediate future. The Debats remarks:

"The Supreme Council achieved two victories—it reduced the reparations commission to submissiveness and the resignation of the Europeach—Simons Cabinet"

mot asking Germany to pay vast debts. We are asking her to pay debts such as we have to face year after year in this country.

Anxious to Deal Fairly.

The second question considered was the methods of payment; the third, the guarantees for paymenf. Last was the acceptance by Germany of these terms. I have been very anxieus to deal fairly with Germany and her leaders. Their task is not an easy one. It was a difficult thing for the German statesmen to go back to their country and say: "We have incurred obligations which will impose upon you gigantic burdens."

"When we talk about compelling Germany to pay and about coercive measures, it is really telling the Germany to pay and about coercive measures, it is really telling the Germany to pay and about coercive measures, it is really telling the Germany to pay and about coercive measures, it is really telling the Germany to pay and about coercive measures, it is really telling the Germany to pay and about coercive measures, it is really telling the Germany to pay and about coercive measures, it is really telling the Germany to pay and about coerc

measures, it is really telling the German people to face disagreeable facts. They will not do it unless the alterna-TWINS ARRIVE—GIRLS tive is more disagreeable. You can't

expect them to do ft. Stork Upsets Arrangements Made by Chicago Man. "It is a good thing for the Germans themselves to be brought up sharp and told firmly and distinctly that unless they accept this the Allies will, and must, take action. I am not talking a language of menace, but of practical common sense, which is not always the same thing.

"What does occupation of the Ruhr Valley mean? Before the war the output of the coal mines of the Ruhr Valley was the largest production obtained in any single coal field in the world. During the war the Ruhr was Germany's great arsenal for guns, for

White Sulphur Springs, The Greenbrier, Golf